

BOOK REVIEWS.

SURGICAL DIAGNOSIS: A MANUAL FOR STUDENTS AND PRACTITIONERS. By ALBERT A. BERG, M. D., Adjunct Attending Surgeon to Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York. Illustrated with 215 engravings and 21 plates. Lea Brothers & Co. 1905.

In this book the author has departed from the conventional and stereotyped manual of surgery. He has blazed a new way in the maze of surgical facts and has presented them in a terse and lucid style to the student of surgery. Preceding the consideration of the diagnosis of each ailment, there is prefaced an epitome of the salient signs, symptoms and gross pathology of the malady. The methods of diagnosis as presented can no longer be called clinical in a classical sense, for the author is ever leaning on the crutch of the pathological laboratory on the one hand and the big stick of X-ray on the other to support an otherwise crippled clinical diagnosis. This is best exemplified in the teaching that the correct diagnosis of tumors of the breast commonly calls for exploratory incision and the use of the microscope, and the advocacy of the X-ray as a *sine qua non* for the diagnosis of fractures. In the matter of cystoscopy the author's enthusiasm has carried him too far when he gives the warm support to the teachings of Fenwick that ureteric meatoscopy alone offers pictures that are pathognomonic of the maimed and derelict kidney. The absence of any discussion on cystitis is commendable, for this disease is no entity; it is an end result of other pathological conditions.

The illustrations are very numerous and great thoughtfulness has been displayed to strictly conform to the text in the selection of them. They are borrowed for the most part and duly credited.

For several decades the greatest advances of surgery were

dependent on bacteriology, but the practical uses of the cryoscope, the esophagoscope, the sigmoidoscope, the hemoglobinometer and even the elicitation of new symptoms, as Head's Zones, McEwens signs and commotio thoracis (Perthe's disease), discussed in these pages, clearly point to the need of a sound training in physics for the physician and surgeon alike to keep abreast of the progress of surgery.

The subject is treated of in six parts. Part I refers to general considerations on diagnosis in three chapters, respectively devoted to the methods of diagnosis, clinical significance of general symptoms in surgical diseases, and surgical infections. A regional consideration of the injuries and diseases of the head and neck, thorax, abdomen and extremities comprises the contents of the remaining five parts.

MARTIN W. WARE.

DISEASES OF THE SKIN. By JAMES NEVINS HYDE, A.M., M.D., of Chicago, and FRANK HUGH MONTGOMERY, M.D., of Chicago. Seventh and revised edition. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York. 1904.

This work is a practical treatise on diseases of the skin for the use of students and practitioners. It is liberally and well illustrated. The plates in colors and monochrome are not especially good.

Most of the illustrations are from actual photographs and are well printed on heavy paper, giving to the reader a fairly accurate idea of the appearance of the disease.

The first part of the book is devoted to the anatomy and physiology of the skin and the general symptomatology, etiology, pathology, diagnosis, and therapeutics of diseases of the skin. The second part takes up in detail the disorders of the glands, inflammations, hemorrhages, hypertrophies, atrophies, new growths, sensory dermatoneuroses, and parasitic affections.

The important subjects of the technique and value in diseases